

national consultation was organized on 18.2.2005 in New Delhi. The purpose of consultation was to take into account all the perspectives and practical experiences to be reflected in the booklet.

The National Commission for Women has taken up the issue of NRI husbands abandoning their wives as a priority area during the year and conducted two regional workshops at Chandigarh and Thiruvananthapuram.

The Government of Punjab has informed that an NRI Cell has been set up in the Office of Director General of Police, Punjab to provide legal aid and counselling services for the prospective brides.

### **Inclusion of creches in ICDS**

**2875. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:**  
**SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:**

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to restructure and strengthen the ICDS to include provision of day care/creche facilities in pre-school education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY):** (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### **Low birth rate of female child**

**2876. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:** Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the birth rate of female child is alarmingly low in spite of Government taking several steps;

(b) whether Government are maintaining data of female birth;

(c) if so, the State-wise female birth details for the year 2005-06;

(d) whether Government are taking steps to provide incentives to those who have two female children and to create a sense of security in the minds of the people for having two or more female children; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the Census, Child Sex Ratio for the age group of 0—6 years in 2001 is 927 girls per thousand boys as against 945 recorded in 1991.

(b) and (c) As per information furnished by Registrar General of India, a sample survey of births and deaths known as 'Sample Registration System (SRS)' is carried out on continuous basis by the office of Registrar General, India in randomly selected villages and urban blocks spread throughout the country. The main objectives of the survey is to provide annual reliable estimates of birth and deaths rates at the State and national level. The estimated sex ratio at birth is available latest for 2002—04. State-wise details are enclosed.

(d) and (e) At present, Ministry of Women and Child Development have no specific scheme to provide incentives to families with two female children. However, steps are taken to generate awareness against female foeticide and other social evils against the girl child.

### **Statement**

*Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 Male) at Birth India and Bigger States for 2002—04*

Sl. No.	India and Bigger States	Sex-Ratio
1	2	3
1.	<b>India</b>	<b>882</b>
2.	Andhra Pradesh	916
3.	Assam	915

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	863
5.	Gujarat	855
6.	Haryana	821
7.	Karnataka	923
8.	Kerala	889
9.	Madhya Pradesh	916
10.	Maharashtra	878
11.	Orissa	944
12.	Punjab	797
13.	Rajasthan	838
14.	Tamil Nadu	946
15.	Uttar Pradesh	859
16.	West Bengal	931

Source: Registrar General of India.

### HB level test of girl students

2877. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that girl students of Government High School, Kopra, were forced to walk a distance of 8 Km. to get their HB level tested from a "quack" at Ondh under the Kishori Shakti Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a single syringe was used to take blood sample of 35 girls;

(d) if so, whether Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the result of the report submitted and the action taken against the responsible officials?